IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A tracking data cell (10) comprising:

   - a pair of track and hold circuits (1, 1') coupled to a first multiplexer (5),

   - a clock signal (H+, H-) being inputted substantially in anti-phase in the respective track and hold circuits (1, 1') for determining a receipt of a data signal (D+, D-) having a rate,

   - said track and hold circuits (1, 1') providing an output signal (O) having a substantially half rate.

2. (original) A tracking data cell as claimed in claim 1, wherein said track and hold circuit (1) comprises:

   - a linear amplifier (2) receiving a differential analog signal (D+, D-) and being controlled by a first binary clock signal (H+) having a first phase,

   - the linear amplifier (2) providing a feed-forward input signal substantially equal with the differential analog signal (D+, D-) to a pseudo latch circuit (3) in the first phase of the first binary clock signal (H+),

   - the pseudo latch circuit (3) being controlled by a second binary clock signal (H-) for memorizing the input signal and

providing a differential output signal (LD+, LD-) substantially
equal with the feed-forward input signal during a second phase of
the first binary clock signal (H-), the second binary clock signal
being substantially in anti-phase with the first binary clock
signal (H+).

3. (original) A tracking data cell as claimed in claim in claim
2, wherein the linear amplifier (2) comprises a first common source
pair of transistors (T1, T2) biased in their common source
terminals by a switcheable current source (I_{DC}) via a first switch
(S1) controlled by the first binary clock signal (H+) and receiving
at their gates the differential analog signal (D+, D-), the linear
amplifier (2) further comprising a common drain transistor (T3)
having a gate coupled via substantially equal resistors (R) to the
gates of the first common source pair of transistors (T1, T2) for
determining drain currents flowing through the pair of transistors
(T1, T2).

4. (original) A tracking data cell as claimed in claim 2, wherein
the pseudo latch circuit (3) comprises a second common source pair
of transistors (T4, T5) being biased in their common source
terminals by a switcheable current source (I_{DC}) via a second switch
(S2) controlled by the second binary clock signal (H-) and

receiving at their gates the signal provided by the linear
amplifier (2), the pseudo latch circuit (3) further comprising a
common drain transistor (T6) having a gate coupled via
substantially equal resistors (Rg) to the respective gates of the
second differential transistor pair (T4, T5) for reducing bias
currents through the second transistor pair (T4, T5), the second
transistor pair (T4, T5) being cross coupled.

5.   (original) A tracking data cell as claimed in claim 3, wherein
the linear amplifier (2) further comprises a pair of capacitors
cross-coupled between a drain of a transistor of the first
transistor pair (T1, T2) and the gates of the other transistor of
the first transistor pair (T2, T1), respectively for reducing
crosstalk currents at the amplifier's output.

6.   (original) A tracking data cell as claimed in claim 5
comprising a cascaded coupling of two substantially identical
linear amplifiers (2).

7.   (original) A Phase Locked Loop comprising a first tracking
data cell (10) and a second tracking data cell (10') as claimed in
claim 1 receiving an input signal (D+, D-) and being controlled by
a respective quadrature clock signals (Hi, Hq) generated by a

voltage controlled oscillator (VCO), the first tracking data cell (10) being coupled to a hard limitter (11) providing a binary data out signal (DO), the second tracking data cell being coupled to a to delay element (12) providing an input signal for a pair of track and hold circuits (1, 1'), the track and hold circuits being controlled by the binary output signal (DO) and providing a frequency correction signal (E) for the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) via a low-pass filter (LPF).

8.   (currently amended)   ~~A Phase Locked Loop as claimed in claim 7~~ <u>A Phase Locked Loop comprising a first tracking data cell (10) and a second tracking data cell (10') as claimed in claim 1 receiving an input signal (D+, D-) and being controlled by a respective quadrature clock signals (Hi, Hq) generated by a voltage controlled oscillator (VCO), the first tracking data cell (10) being coupled to a hard limitter (11) providing a binary data out signal (DO), the second tracking data cell being coupled to a to delay element (12) providing an input signal for a pair of track and hold circuits (1, 1'), the track and hold circuits being controlled by the binary output signal (DO) and providing a frequency correction signal (E) for the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) via a low-pass filter (LPF)</u> further comprising a frequency error detector comprising an input circuit (50) including a first track and hold

circuit (30) and a second track and hold circuit (30') as claimed
in Claim 1, receiving the frequency correction signal (E) and being
controlled by the binary output signal (DO), said first and second
track and hold circuits (30, 30') being coupled to a multiplexer
means (25) controlled by the binary output signal (DO), the
multiplexer means (25) being coupled to a slicer (35) providing a
signal which is subtracted from the frequency correction signal (E)
in a subtractor (S), the subtractor (S) providing a signal (FD)
indicative for a frequency error between the frequency correction
signal (E) and the binary output signal (DO).

9.   (original) A phase detector comprising a first input circuit
(500) and second input circuit (500') as claimed in claim 8, first
and second input circuits (500, 500') receiving respective
quadrature clock signals (Hq, Hi), being controlled by input data
signal (D) and providing respective first output signal (A) and
second output signal (B), the first output signal (A) and its
inverse replica being inputted to an output multiplexer (OM)
controlled by the second output signal (B) via a hard limitter
(250) and providing a signal (PD) indicative for a phase error
between the input data signal and clock signal.